

Advances in Laser Ranging Technology at CTU in Prague and new SLR Applications

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Presented at

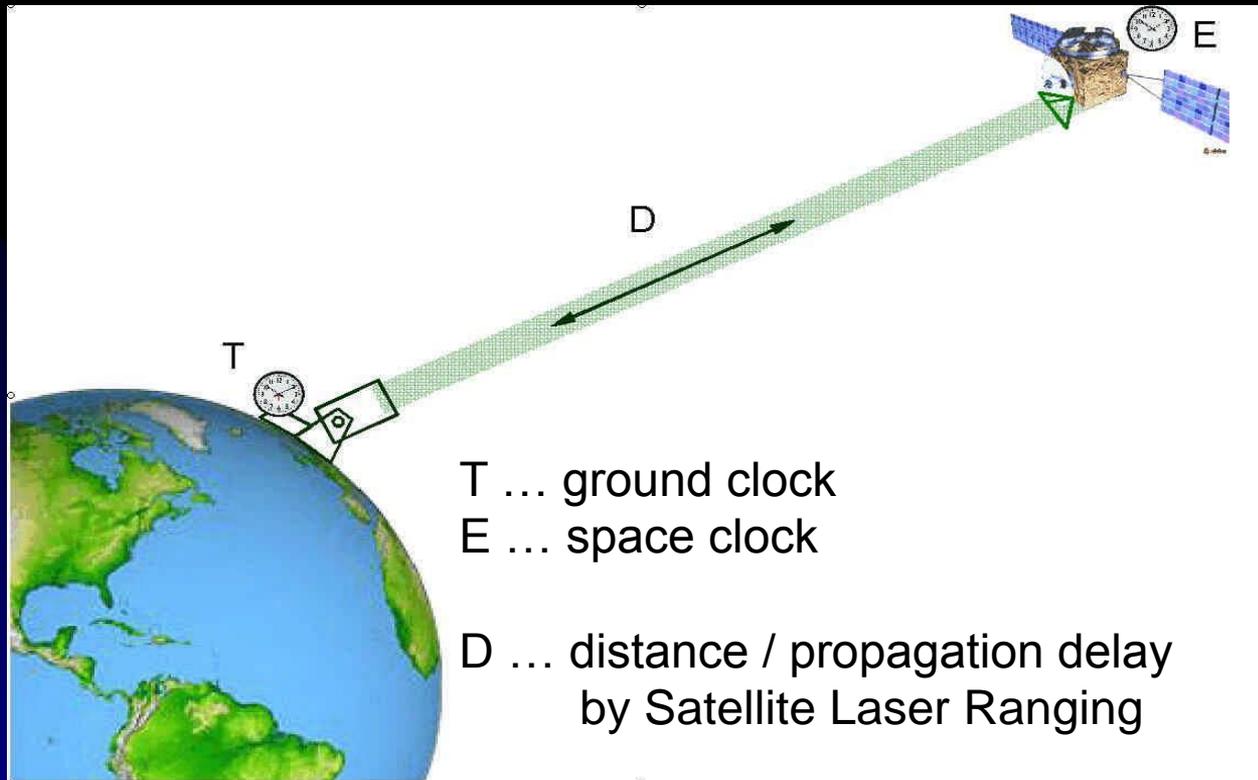
*20th International Workshop on Laser Ranging, GFZ Potsdam, Germany
October 9-14, 2016*

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OUTLINE

- New SLR application:
- Laser Time Transfer
 - New SLR system characterization TDEV
 - SLR hardware optimization to minimize TDEV
 - Start detector
 - Epoch timing device NPET
 - SPAD detectors for ground & space
- One-way laser ranging
- Orbiting space debris laser ranging
 - New SLR systems characterization one-way calibration constants
- Conclusion

Laser Time Transfer



OPERATIONAL missions

Compass LTT 4x
T2L2 Jason-2
Glonass-M series

PLANNED missions

ACES – ELT 2018
I-SOC 2023
Galileo test ?

New SLR system characterization

Time Deviation TDEV

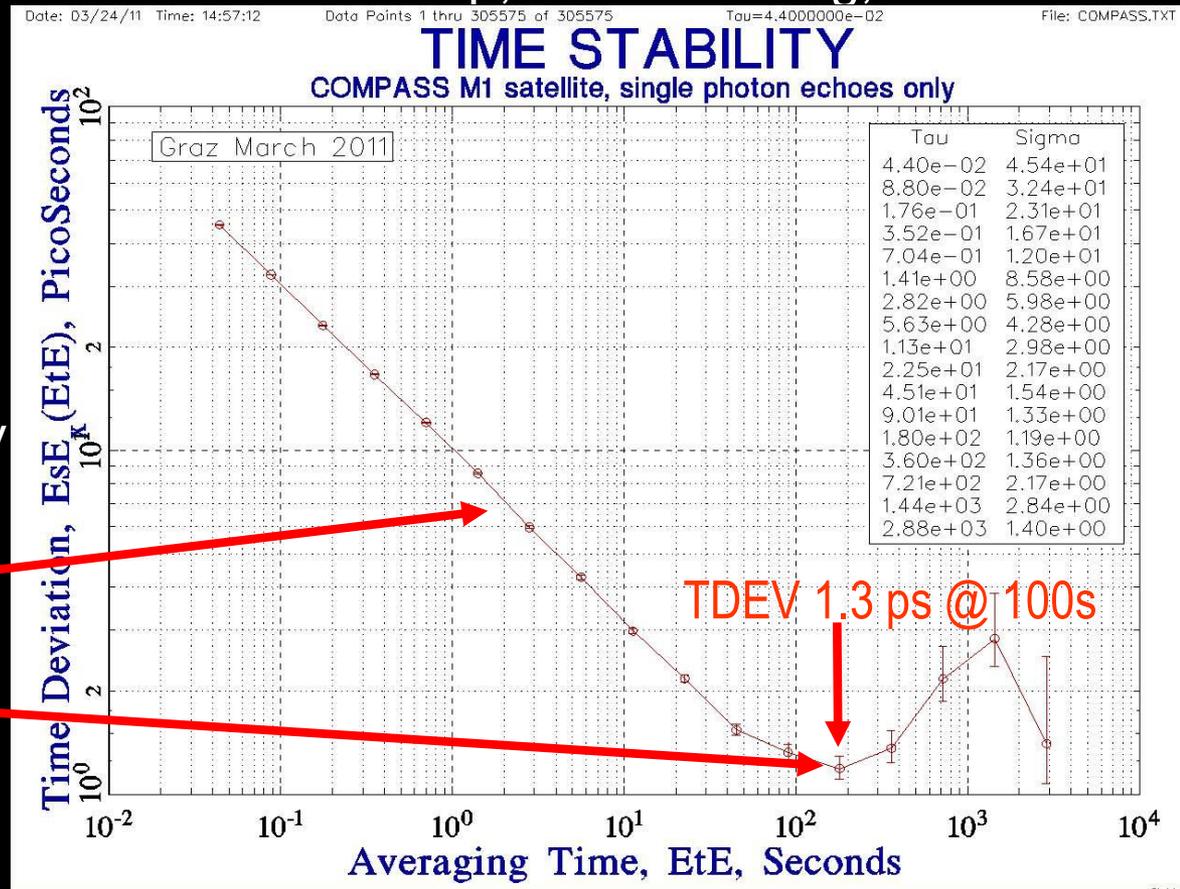
- Used in time & frequency community (Allan formulas, Riley et al, Stable32)
- TDEV expresses the system stability, ultimate precision, data statistics
- TDEV in SLR was presented on 17th Workshop, Bad Koetzing, 2011

One way timing
Graz, March 2011

Single photon echoes only

Precision $\sim 1/\text{SQR}(N)$

Limiting precision

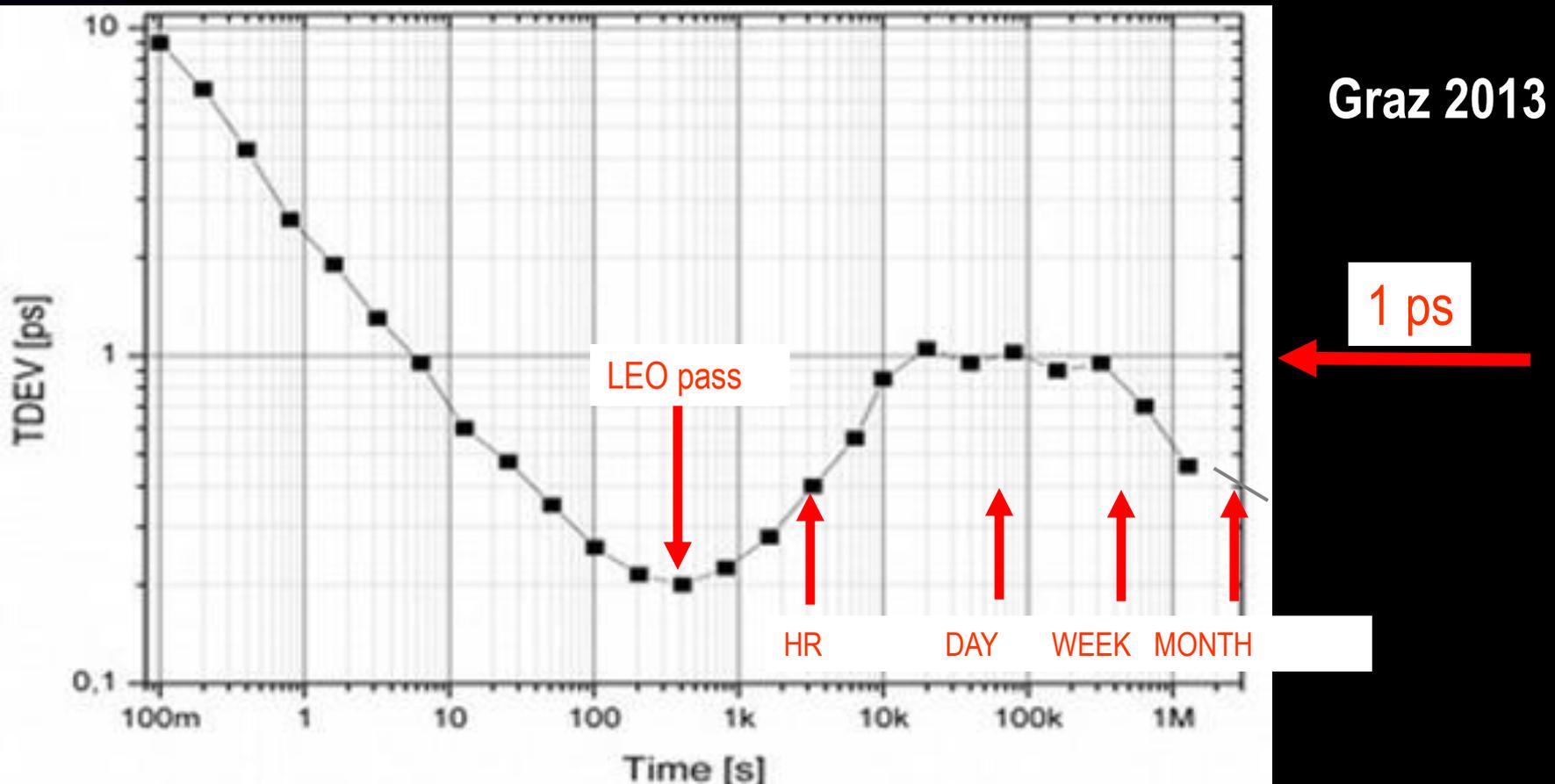


Laser time transfer performance TDEV

- EXISTING missions
 - Compass 20 ps @ 500 s (2007)
 - T2L2 Jason 2 10 ps @ 200 s (2008)
 - Glonass ? (2011)
- READY to launch
 - ACES – ELT 3 ps @ 100 s (2018)
- FUTURE missions requirements
 - I-SOC 0.3 ps @ 100 s (2023)
 - GNSS 0.2 ps @ 200 s (?)

New SLR system characterization – TDEV

Calibration (long term) stability



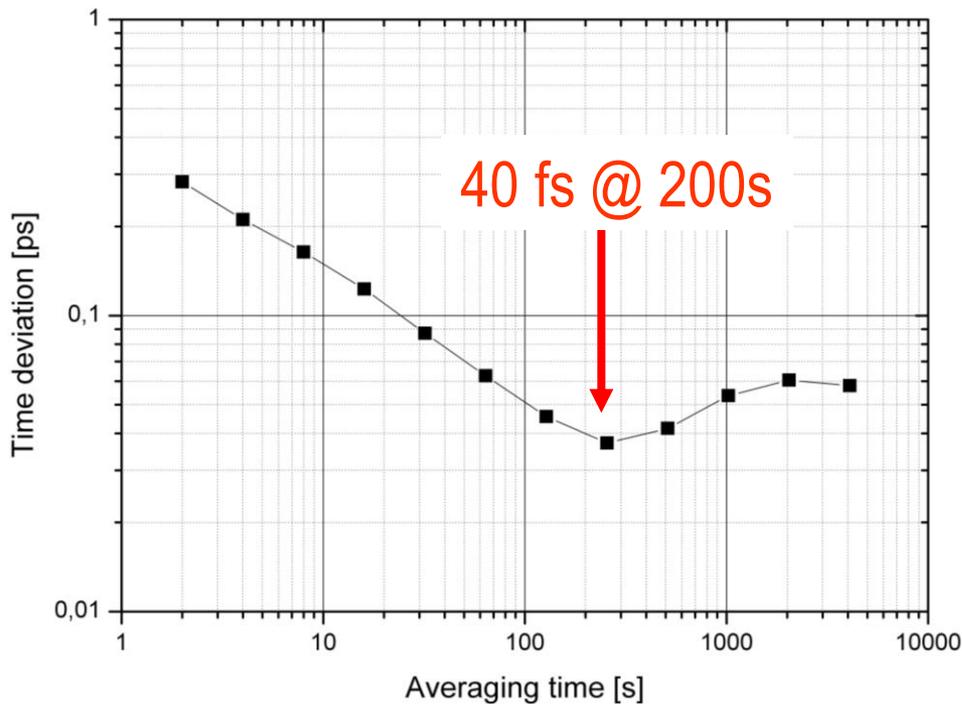
- The SLR systems improve their TDEV much faster than RMS
- Graz improved TDEV from 1 ps @ 300s (2010) to 0.2 ps (2016)
- WLRs improved TDEV from 12 ps @ 100s (2010) to < 1 ps (2016)

New SLR hardware to minimize TDEV #1 START detector



- Compact construction, RF resistant
- Jitter 900 fs rms
- Drift < 300 fs / K
- output fall times \sim < 50 ps

*J. Kodet et al, Rev. of Sci. Instruments.
2012, Vol.83/3*

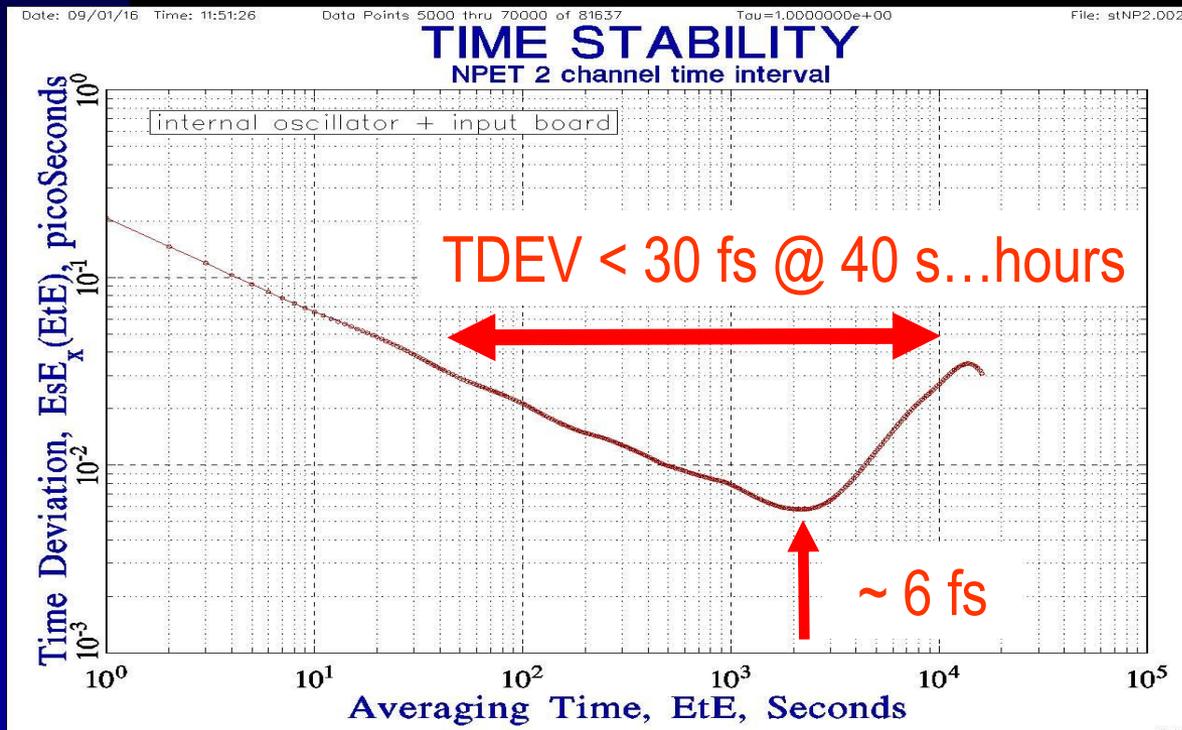


TDEV =< 60 fs @ days

New SLR hardware to minimize TDEV # 2 NPET epoch timing



- Two channel epoch timing device
- Jitter $\sim < 900$ fs rms
- Drift $\sim < 500$ fs / K
- TDEV < 30 fs @ 40 s ... hours



New SLR hardware to minimize TDEV # 3

SPAD detector package modifications

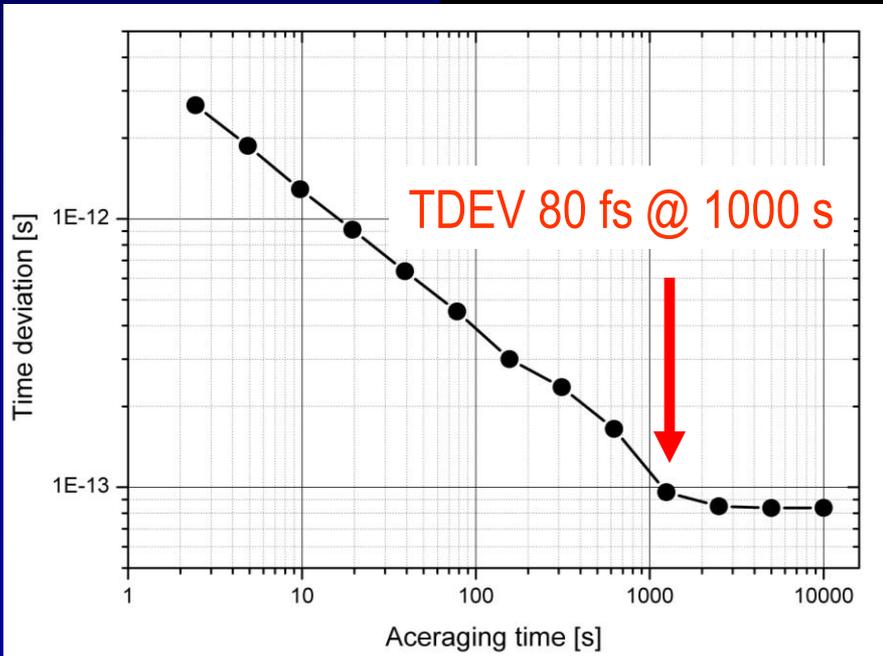


SLR
ground



LTT
space

- Faster control electronics (6GHz)
- Optimized PCB & connectors
- Optimized cooling
- Jitter < 15 ps rms
- Drift < 500 fs / K



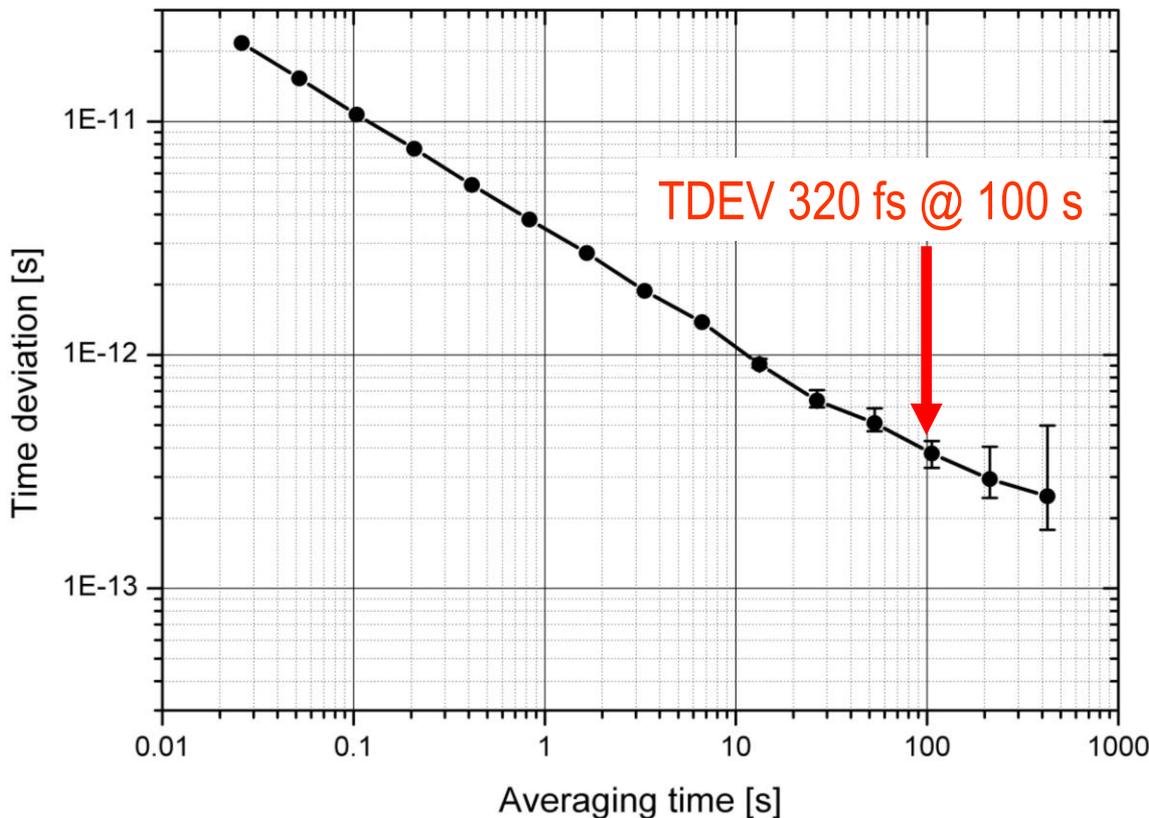
- Complete LR loop, indoor +/- 0.5K
- laser
- NPET timing
- Start detector
- SPAD detector, 1 photon, 8 %

Timing stability over all
TDEV 80 fs @ hours

New SLR hardware to minimize TDEV # 4 Laser Time Transfer field demonstration



- Graz SLR , August 2016
- Graz standard SLR hw configuration Start, GrazET
- ELT-EM detector package, 1 ph, 8%
- NPET timing ELT, 500 Hz



Even lower TDEV (≤ 250 fs)
of Laser Time Transfer
may be achieved for
longer averaging time or
higher rep. rates

New SLR applications:

- one way laser ranging
- space debris multi-static laser ranging

- See dedicated sessions for details
- Common problem: one-way biases and their calibration
- Problem is common to Laser Time Transfer
- Procedure and HW was developed and T and R biases were measured by our group
- More details in session related to biases

Calibration device to determined one way SLR system biases



CONCLUSION

- GOOD NEWS - New SLR applications are coming
- Laser Time Transfer (ACES-ELT, I-SOC, GLONASS, GALILEO, ...)
- => new SLR hw characterization should be added: TDEV
- => message - improve your SLR; goal TDEV < 0.3 ps @ 100s
- One Way Laser Ranging
- Space Debris Laser Ranging
- calibration of one-way delays is needed
- the calibration hw and procedure was developed
- Thanks for your attention